US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Developing a Rapid Assessment Method: The California Experience Josh Collins San Francisco Estuary Institute

Impetus

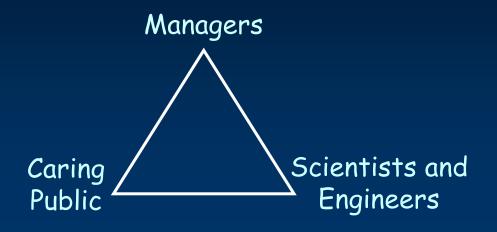
Political will to change land use Public's interest in "ecological health" and "restoration"

Lack of accountability
Public's need to know what it's gotten for its investments

Inability to show progress and sustain political will Lack of consistency among existing methods, unavailability of data, prohibitive cost of adequate coverage

USEPA incentives
Wetlands "Elements Letter"

Key Questions and Issues



Where are the wetlands and riparian areas?

How are they doing?

Are the policies and programs working?

Is the project successful?

What about climate change?

Funding

2002-2009: 2.75 million

Federal

CWA 104b3 (USEPA), Coastal Services Program (NOAA), National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS), Point Reyes National Seashore (USNPS)

State

Coastal NPS Program, Legacy Program, State 404 Program

NGO

Riparian Habitat Joint Venture, Association of Bay Area Governments

Foundations

Packard Foundation, SF Foundation, Rose Foundation

In-Kind Services

Data and expertise are provided by:

Cities, counties, special districts, regional agencies, state and federal agencies, NGOs, academia, private engineering and environmental firms

Championship

Not a project but a process Not a product but a program It's not agencies but people

Developmental Organization

Sponsors Statewide Steering Committee Place-based NGO Leadership Geographic Science Teams Environmental Regulatory, Management, and Scientific Communities

Part of a Developmental Framework for Comprehensive Assessment and Monitoring

- Level 1: Landscape assessment based on the distribution, abundance, shape, size-frequency, etc of wetlands (e.g., NWI, Ca Wetland Inventory).
- Level 2: Rapid assessment using checklists or other semiquantitative devices to score wetland sites relative to a range of condition from least impacted to highly degraded (e.g. ORAM, CRAM).
- Level 3: Evaluation of ecological services in their own regard (e.g., Unit Hydrograph, IBI's) and to validate Level 1 and Level 2 results

Goals: Increase State Capacity to Address Key Questions and Issues

- Develop State Wetland and Riparian Inventories
- Help standardize project assessment in the context of ambient monitoring
- Help assess the performance of wetland and riparian policies and programs

All Types of California Wetlands

- Lakes and Lagoons
- Estuaries
- Steams and Riparian
- Slope Wetlands

- Depressional Wetlands
- Vernal Pools
- Playas
- Wet Meadows

Focus on Coastal Watersheds

Development of Level 1 Inventory

NWI Methodology



Local review and QAQC



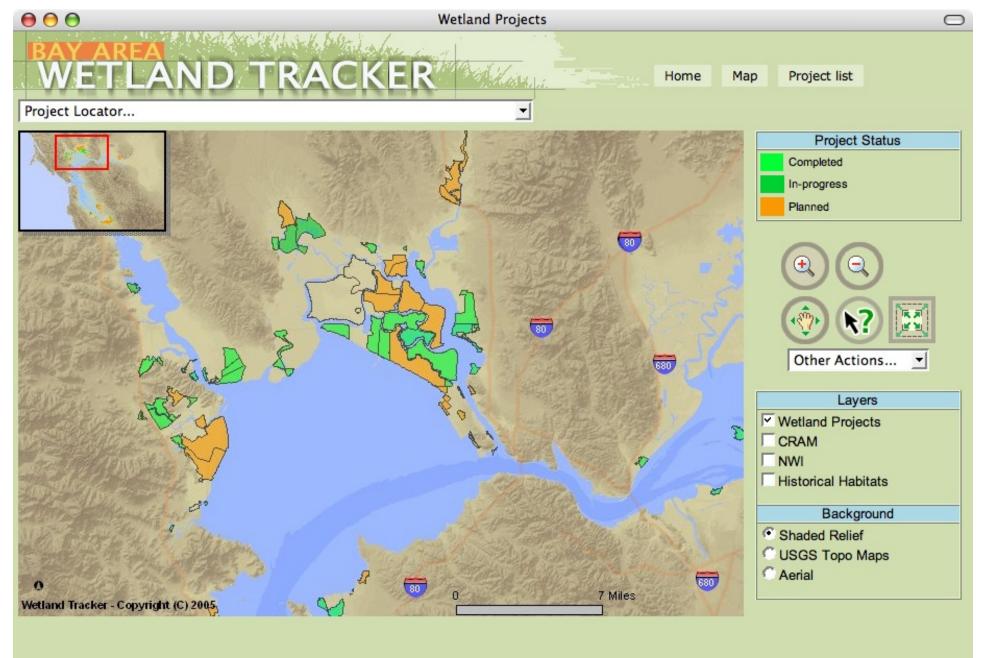
- Vegetation
- · Drainage Network
- Riparian Areas
- Wetlands



Landscape profiles

Web-Based Delivery

- · NWI Mapper
- · Wetland Trackers



Updates linked to Ca 401 Certification Program

Development of Level 3 Tools: Protocols for Assessing Ecological Service

Protocols vetted with local, state and federal agencies through broadly inclusive science teams

Examples from other projects and programs:

- Stream Macroinvertebrate IBI
- Tidal Datum Updates
- Sentinel Species for bioaccumulation

Development of Level 2 Tool: California Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands and Riparian Areas

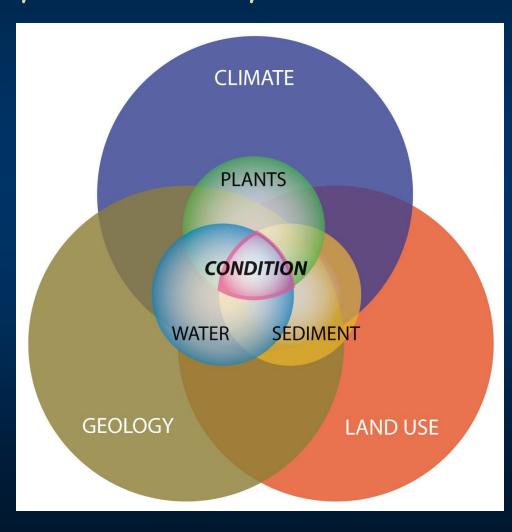
- Establish PI Team, Regional and Statewide Teams
- Develop conceptual models of form and function
- Review other RAMs
- Verify and revise
 - BPJ in the field
- Validate
 - Explore correlation to Level 3 data
 - Test repeatability within and among teams

What is "CRAM"

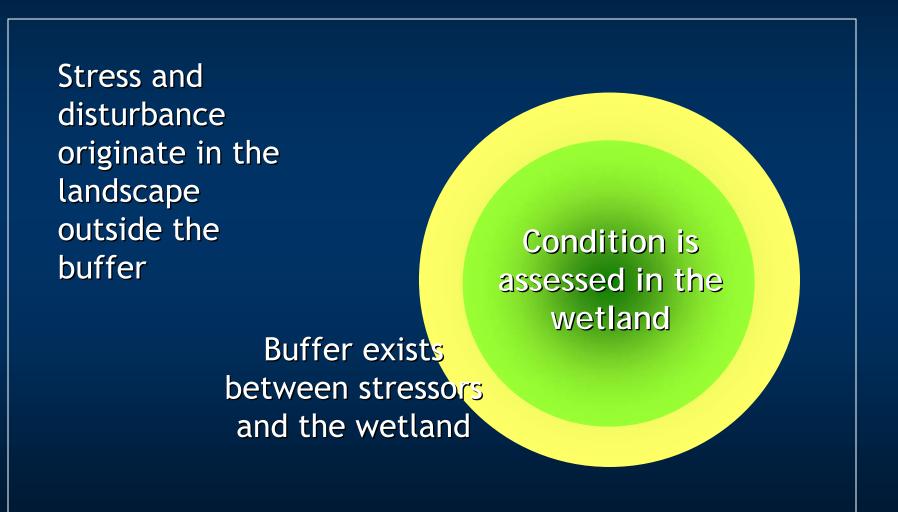
- Expert "walk and talk" diagnostic tool
- Standard metrics for each wetland type
- Internal reference (scores represent percent of best achievable)
- Less than 4 hrs field time
- Teams of 2-3 trained practitioners

Conceptual Models Reveal Assumptions

Primary and Secondary Drivers of Condition



Stress, Buffer, and Habitat Condition



CRAM Design Template

Wetlands

Assessment Areas for CRAM

Attributes of Condition

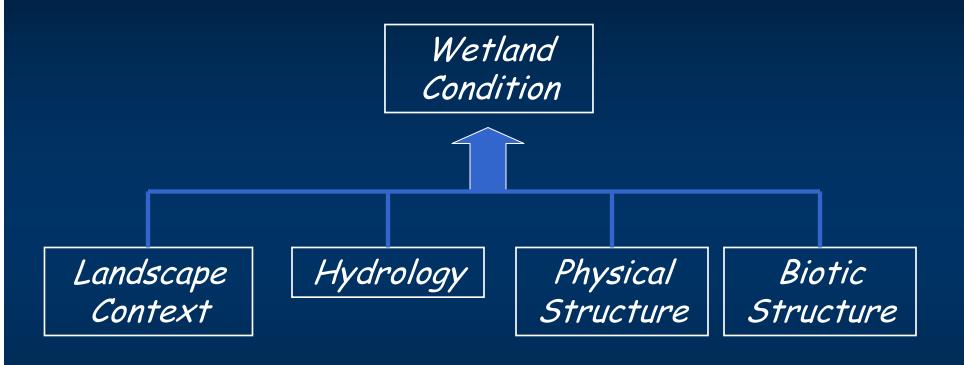
Same for all Wetlands Classes

Metrics and Sub-metrics

Scores

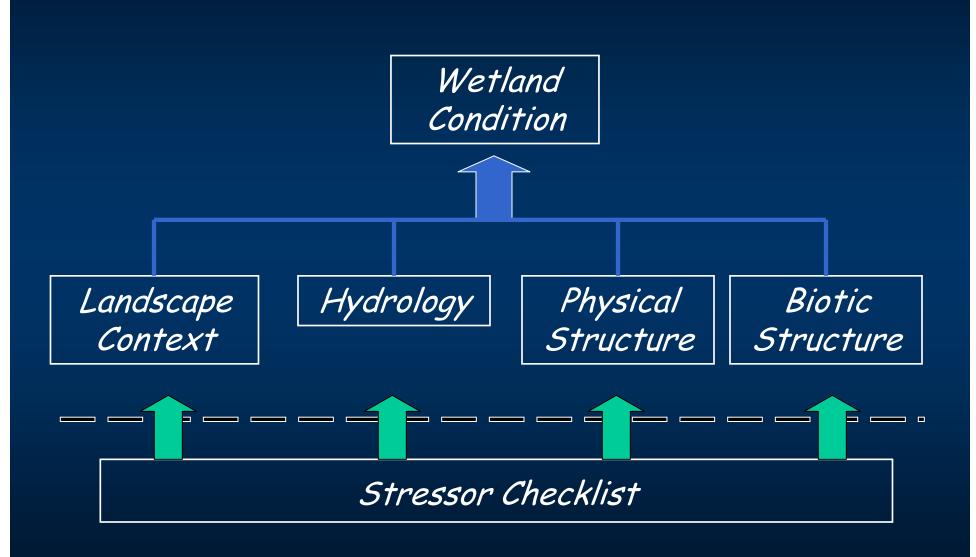
Vary among Wetland Classes

CRAM Design Template



- Four attributes of wetland function contribute to the overall wetland condition
- Scores are recorded for metrics for these attributes

CRAM Design Template



Uses of the Stressor Checklist

- Identify possible causes for low CRAM scores
- Identify possible corrective actions
- Develop testable hypotheses relating scores to stressors



Macroinvertebrate IBI

Validation: CRAM Correlation to Level 3 Data

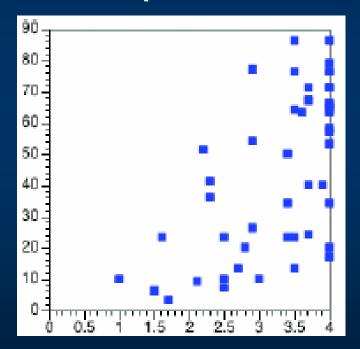
Overall CRAM Score

90 80-70-60-40-30-20-10-6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

$$p = 0.001$$

 $r^2 = .66$

Landscape Attribute



$$p = 0.001$$

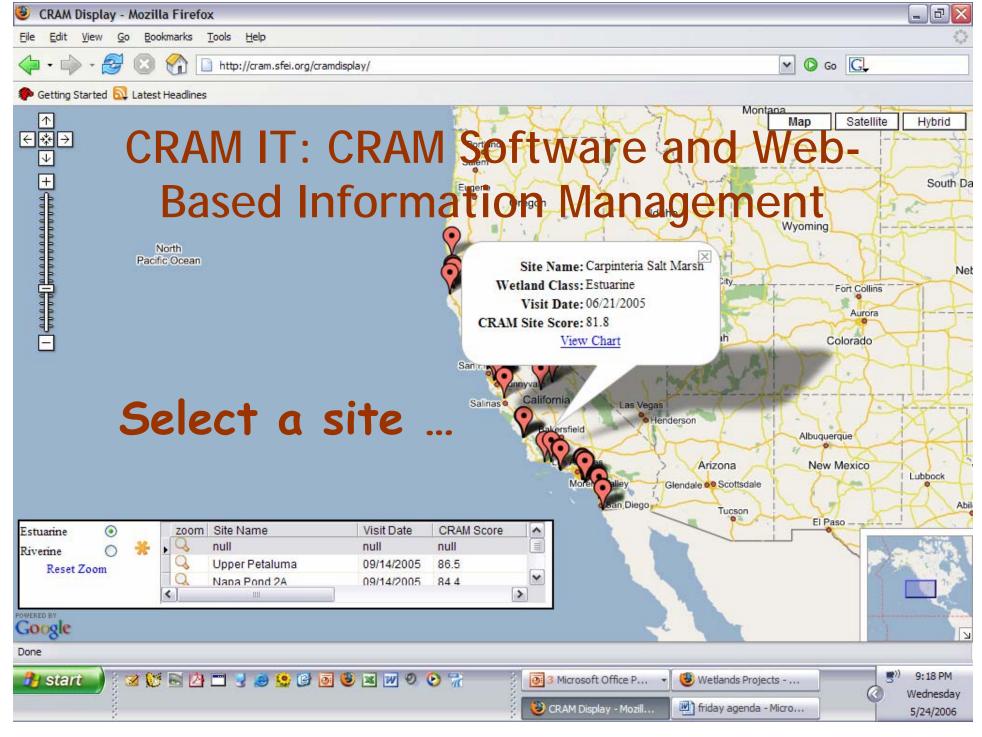
 $r^2 = .62$

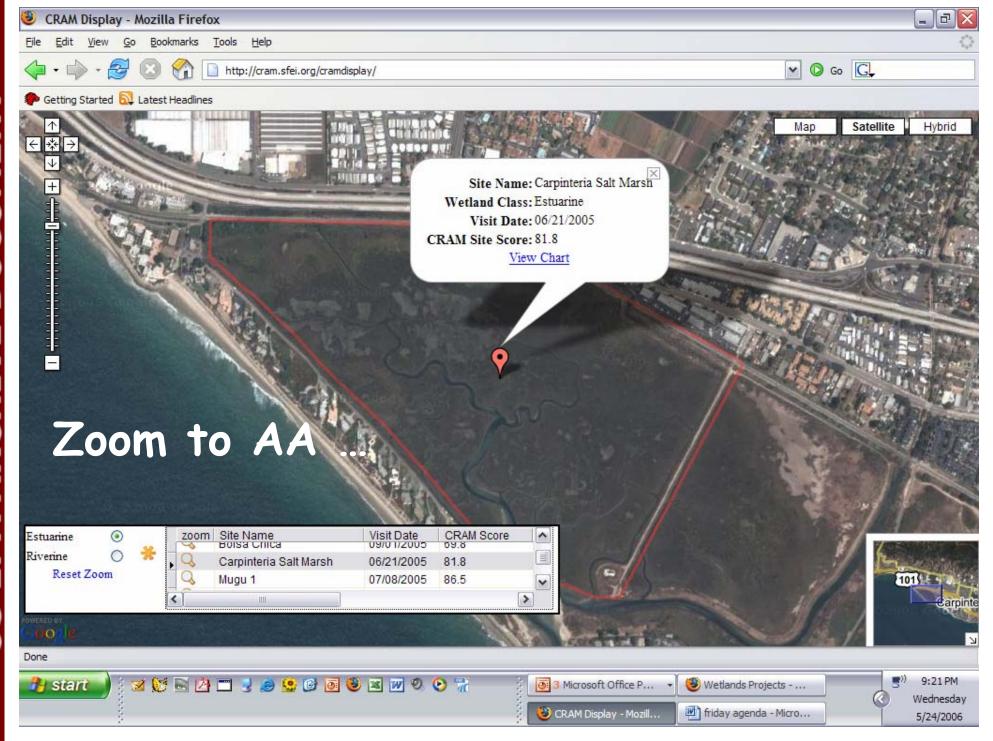
Validation: CRAM Correlation to Level 3 Data

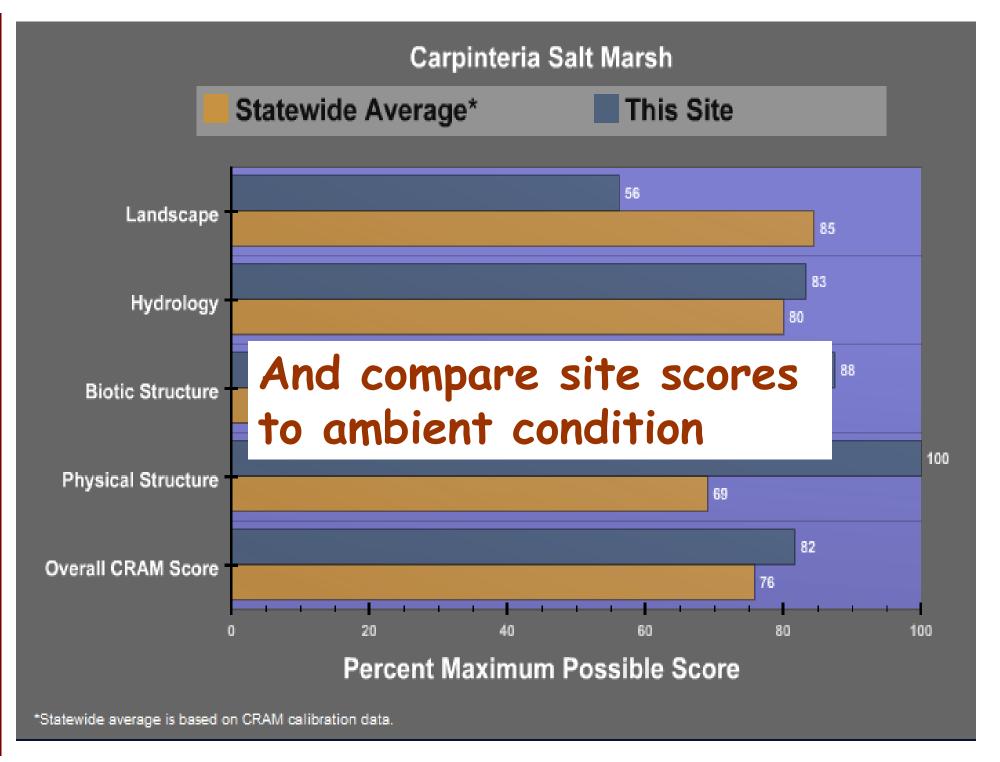
CRAM Score	Level 3 Data	r ²	p-value
Landscape	Diversity of non-riparian bird species	+.39	.01
Hydrology	Total bird species diversity	+.32	.04
Physical	Macroinvertebrate IBI	+.35	.01
Biotic	Macroinvertebrate IBI	+.40	.003
Overall	Macroinvertebrate IBI	+.62	.001

Validation: Repeatability within and among Teams

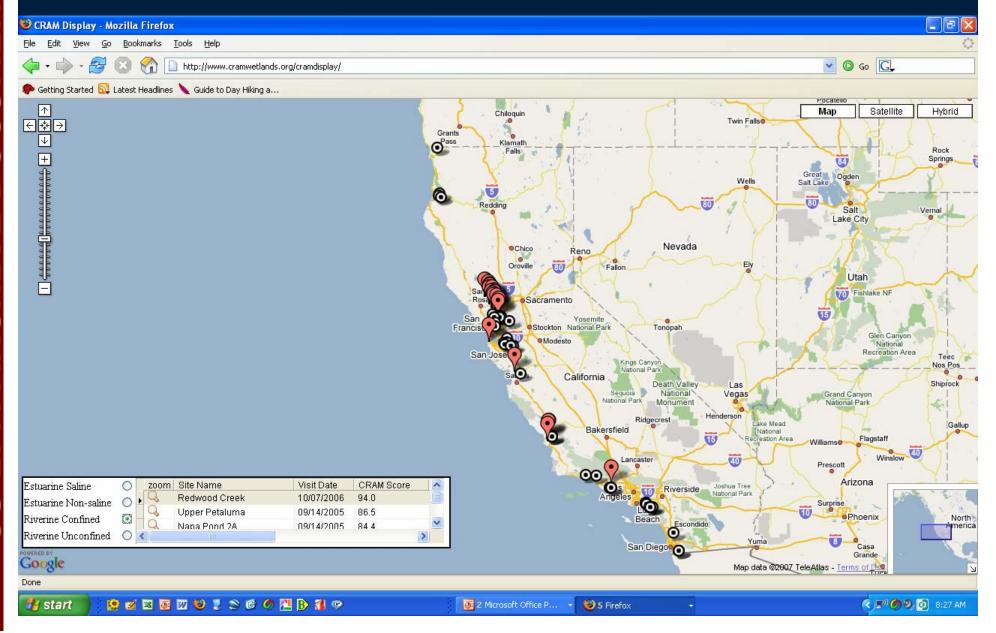
Precision Test	Precision Targeted	Precision Achieved		
		Estuarine	Riverine	
Within Team	+/- 10%	11%	7 %	
Among Teams	+/- 20%	8%	12%	







Ambient Surveys



(116)

Petaluma

[101

Watershed Profiles

Green

Valley

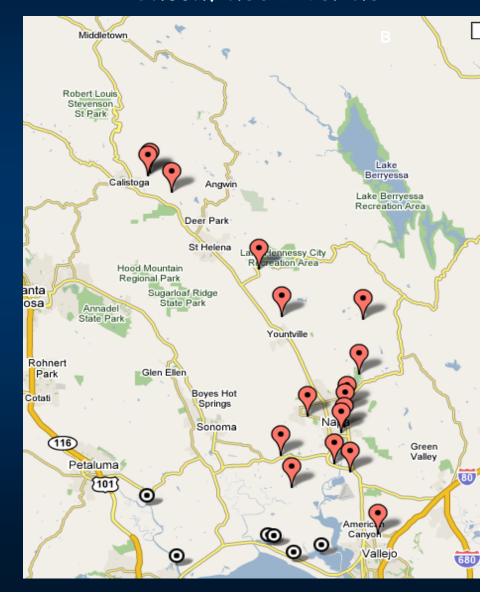
American Canyon Vallejo

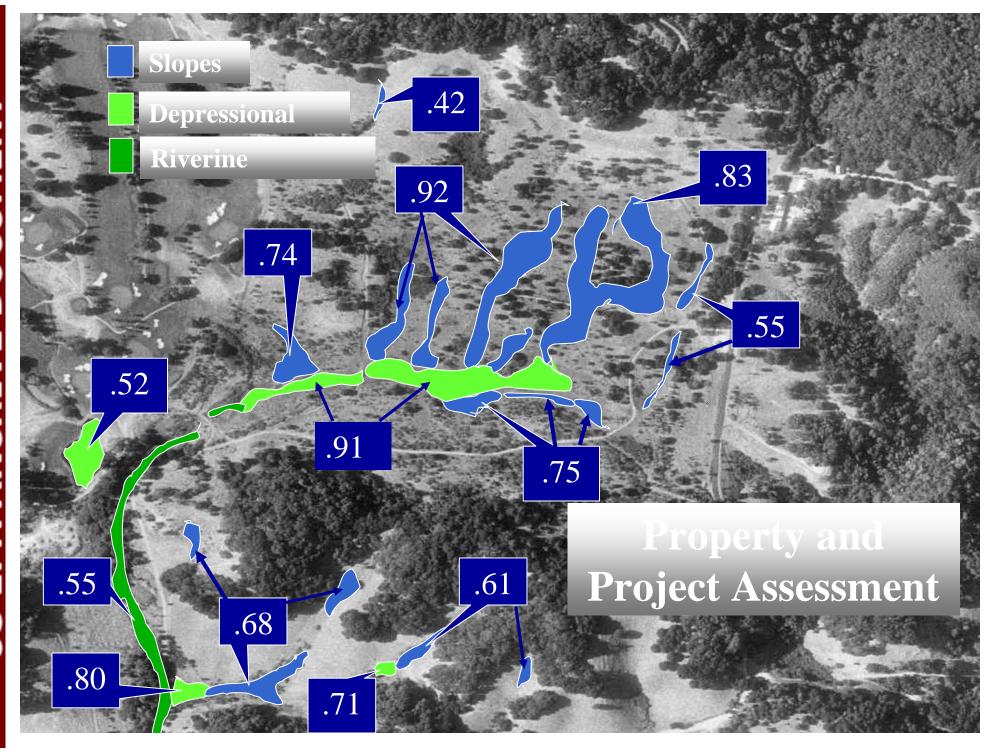
Confined Riverine

Middletown Robert J Lake Berryessa Calistoga Lake Berryessa Recreation Area Hennessy City creation Area Hood Mountain Regional Park Sugarloaf Ridge State Park Annadel State Park cohnert Glen Ellen Park Boyes Hot otati Springs

Sonoma

Unconfined Riverine





CRAM Highlights

- Applicable across policies, programs, projects
- Applicable across landscapes and wetland types
- Provides immediate and transparent results
- Separates likely stressors from condition
- Correlates to ecological services

Status of CRAM Development

- CRAM Manual: Complete for all wetland types
- CRAM IT: Complete for all wetland types
- Verification: Complete for all wetland types
- Validation: Complete for riverine and estuarine

Current and Pending Applications

- Program Performance Assessment
 - State 404 Certification Program
 - State Stream Bed Alteration Permit Program
 - State Net-gain Policy
- Impacted and Mitigation Site Assessment
 - Sacramento and Los Angeles USCACE
 - State Water Resources Control Board
- Restoration Site Assessment
 - State Coastal Conservancy
 - State Coastal Commission
 - Some Tribes (Yurok, Washo)

Current and Pending Applications

- Parklands and Refuge Assessment
 - Selected State Parks
 - State Fish and Game Refuges and Preserves
 - Wetland Mitigation Banks
 - Selected National Parks and Seashores
- Ambient Assessment
 - 30+ CMAP wadeable steam sites 2007
 - 120+ statewide estuarine survey sites in 2007
 - 6-8 watershed assessments 2007-09
 - Adapted to Gulf Coast and Northwest Coast 2007

Next Steps for CRAM

- Training and Certification
 - "As needed" training through 2007
 - Training and Certification through University Extension Services beginning 2007
- Peer Review
 - Rapid Assessment in California (Sutula et al. 2006)
 - Mitigation Project Review (Ambrose et al. 2006)
 - CRAM Validation (Stein et al. in preparation)

Numerous Investigators with Federal and State Oversight

PI Group

Josh Collins, Cristina Grosso, Letitia Grenier SFEI

Martha Sutula, Eric Stein, Betty Fetscher SCCWRP

Ross Clark Ca Coastal Commission

Adam Wiskind MLML

Regional Teams (10-20 members each)

South Coast, Central Coast, Bay Area, North Coast

Statewide Steering Committee

USEPA, USACE, USNPS, NRCS, Resources Agency, State Water Board, CalTrans, CDFG, Coastal Commission, Coastal Conservancy

